

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

an array of a plurality of alternately arranged first and second rows of pixels, each first row including red, blue and green pixels or red, green and blue pixel arranged in sequence and each second row including red, blue and green pixels or red, green and blue pixel arranged in sequence and having an arrangement shifted by one pixel from the first row, each pixel including a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor;

a plurality of gate lines extending in a row direction for transmitting a gate signal to the pixels; and

a plurality of data lines extending in a column direction for transmitting data signals to the pixels.

2. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display is rendered.

3. The liquid crystal display of claim 2, wherein a pixel group for rendering includes a center pixel and a plurality of peripheral pixels having weights depending on a distance from the center pixel.

4. The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the weight becomes large as the distance from the center pixel increases.

5. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein each data line includes a connection portion for receiving data signals from an external device.

6. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, further comprising a passivation layer interposed between the pixel electrodes and the gate lines and the data lines, made of low dielectric material, and having a plurality of contact holes for connecting the thin film transistors and the pixel electrodes.

7. A method of driving a liquid crystal display including a plurality of pixels including a plurality of switching elements, a plurality of signal lines connected to the switching elements, the method comprising:

weighting the pixels for rendering based on a pixel group including a center pixel and a plurality of peripheral pixels such that weight for the pixels depends on a distance from the center pixel;

providing data voltages to the data lines, the data voltages having values depending on the weight; and

turning on the switching elements to transmit the data voltages to the pixel electrodes.

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8. The liquid crystal display of claim 7, wherein the weight becomes large as the distance from the center pixel increases.